

Vol. XXX,—No. 13.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1884.

Whole No. 1491.

## The Weekly Pacific Commercial Advertiser

IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

Town and Island Subscriptions, when paid in advance, \$5 a year; \$2.50 for six months.  
Foreign Subscriptions, \$6.50 per year, including postage.

## THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Per annum ..... \$5.00  
Six months ..... 2.50  
Per month ..... .85  
Daily and Weekly together to one subscriber, per annum ..... 12.00

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always be very acceptable.

Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription dues for these papers by Postal Money Order.

BY AUTHORITY.



It has pleased His Majesty the King, in Privy Council, to appoint the  
**HON. CURTIS P. IAUKEA**  
as Collector-General of Customs for the Kingdom, vice Hon. W. F. Allen, resigned.  
Aliiolani Hale, Sept. 20, 1884. se22-w23&30

It has pleased His Majesty, upon the nomination of H. R. H. Princess Poomalikelani, Governor of Hawaii, to appoint Hon. Frederick S. Lyman, Lieutenant Governor of said Island.  
Aliiolani Hale, Honolulu, Sept. 16, 1884.  
1 17se w23&30se

### Interior Department.

ANAKERIA KAUIHI,  
HAUPU, and  
J. W. OPUNUI

Have this day been appointed Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Ewa and Waianae, Island of Oahu, vice

A. KAOLIKO,  
G. M. KEONE, and  
J. K. KAANAANA, resigned.

CHAS. T. GULICK,  
Minister of Interior.

Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1884. 6-30se

### Pound Notice.

I have this day commissioned J. Kauahipau as keeper of the Pound for Astrays at Kaneohe, Hamakua, Hawaii.

POOMAIIKELANI,  
Governor of Hawaii.

Office Governor of Hawaii,  
Hilo, Sept. 2, 1884. 7-30se

The following persons have been appointed members of the Tax Appeal Boards for the year 1884.

### Tax Appeal Boards for Oahu.

HONOLULU—A. Herbert and J. W. Naukana  
EWA and WAIANAE—D. Malo and S. K. Kuhane  
WAILUKU—J. F. Anderson and J. Kakaikawaha  
KOAALUA—J. Kaluli and J. M. Kanaikawa  
KOAALUPOKO—F. A. Lloyd and J. W. P. Kamealoha

### Tax Appeal Boards for Maui.

LAHAINA—T. C. Forsyth and M. Makalua  
WAILUKU—T. W. Everett and J. Haole  
MAKAWAO—S. P. Chillingworth and J. Kalama  
HANA—J. Grunwald and S. W. Kaul  
MOLOKAI and LANAI—C. H. Parker and A. Kuka-mana

### Tax Appeal Boards for Hawaii.

HILO—J. H. Maby and J. W. Keomakani  
PUNA—J. N. Kamoku and W. L. Haau  
KAU—G. W. C. Jones and J. Kanahe  
S. KONA—J. Kaimoku and S. Kilo  
N. KONA—Henry Weeks and J. Haluapo  
S. KOHALA—J. Stuppelbeen and Z. Paakiki  
N. KOHALA—J. W. Moanui and S. Hookane  
HAMAKUA—W. F. Sandford and W. F. Mio

### Tax Appeal Boards for Kauai.

KOLOA—P. W. Kananoe and Wm. Kahinu  
LHUKE—L. B. Hanakoe and Wm. Lovell  
KAWAHIAU—J. W. Kekahimoku and G. A. Spaulding  
HANALEI—S. Kapalehua and E. Kaaloa  
WAIKOA—J. U. Unuana and Malama  
NIIHAU—Kaka and S. Ekaula

JNO. M. KAPENA,  
Minister of Finance.

Treasury Department, Sept. 15, 1884.  
9 d8oc w30c

It has pleased His Majesty the King, to appoint  
**HIS EX. WALTER M. GIBSON**  
the Acting Attorney-General of the Kingdom.  
Aliiolani Hale, Sept. 20, 1884. 25-26-30se

## LIST OF LICENSES

Expiring in the Month of September, 1884.

### RETAIL—OAHU.

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 2 R Love, Nuuanu street                         | Honolulu |
| 2 E C McCandless, Nuuanu street                 | "        |
| 2 L Ahuna & Co, Nuuanu street                   | "        |
| 2 Paku, Manana, Ewa                             | "        |
| 2 Aiong, Kaeohe, Koolauspoke                    | "        |
| 2 Wong Man Sin, Nuuanu street                   | "        |
| 2 Akong Kee, Queen street                       | "        |
| 2 G On Chong, Nuuanu street                     | "        |
| 2 H B McIntyre & Bro, cor Fort and King streets | "        |
| 2 Bailey & Co, Fort street                      | "        |
| 2 Yee Tai, King street                          | "        |
| 2 F. Gerts, Fort street                         | "        |
| 2 C J Flahel, cor Nuuanu and Merchant streets   | "        |
| 2 P McInerney, Fort street                      | "        |
| 2 Sing Loy, King street                         | "        |
| 2 McLean Bros, Nuuanu street                    | "        |
| 11 J D Ramsey, Hotel street                     | "        |
| 13 Ah Sen, Wailuku                              | "        |
| 14 Kong Hing Lung & Co, Hotel street            | "        |
| 15 Amama, Nuuanu street                         | "        |
| 17 Manuel de Quadros, King street               | "        |
| 18 Max Eckart, Fort street                      | "        |
| 19 Hop Sing & Co, Nuuanu street                 | "        |
| 21 Ah Zu, Beretania street                      | "        |
| 22 A A Montano, Fort street                     | "        |
| 23 Antoine Marshal, Beretania street            | "        |
| 24 Brown & Phillips, King street                | "        |
| 26 Thom Yee, King street                        | "        |
| 28 Pen Kee, Kamohilihi, Walkiki                 | "        |
| 29 Yuen Kee & Co, Hotel street                  | "        |
| 30 Kin Yan Kee, Maunakea street                 | "        |

### MAUI.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 Awana, Pala, Makawao       | " |
| 16 Akamukol, Kamalo, Molokai | " |
| 17 Sun Shun Hal, Lahaina     | " |
| 19 You Kong, Wailuku         | " |
| 21 Ahuli & Kepolaki, Wailuku | " |
| 24 Cap Why, Koahe, Koolau    | " |

### HAWAII.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Yan Chee Kee, Punakoa, Hilo      | " |
| 2 C Y Aiona, Hamakua, Hamakua      | " |
| 3 Wong San Kee, Makapala, N Kohala | " |
| 4 Ahni, Laupahoehoe, Hilo          | " |
| 6 W H Lenz, Pihonua, Hilo          | " |
| 11 App, Wailuku                    | " |
| 11 Man Wo, Kapaau, N Kohala        | " |
| 12 Kin Sun Chong & Co, Niuli       | " |
| 13 O Heggard, Kapali, Hilo         | " |
| 14 Kai, Hilo                       | " |
| 16 Wong Kee, Laupahoehoe, Hilo     | " |
| 18 Hop Cheong, Paauhau, Hamakua    | " |
| 18 Goo Ah Sam, Kapihili, N Kohala  | " |
| 20 Ah Lee, Laupahoehoe, Hilo       | " |
| 20 C Y Aiona, Wailuku, Hamakua     | " |
| 23 C Spreckels, Hakala, Hilo       | " |
| 27 G W Kimakua, Pahala, Kau        | " |

### KAUAI.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 8 A Conchee, Kapaau | " |
| 11 G Ani, Wailuku   | " |

### VICTUALS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Ah Foo, Kapaau, N Kohala                              | " |
| 2 E C McCandless, Nuuanu street, Honolulu               | " |
| 2 Yee Tai & Co, King street, Honolulu                   | " |
| 11 Ah Pu, Wailuku, Hawaii                               | " |
| 12 Kulwa, Kahului, Maui                                 | " |
| 12 Acheck, Kapaia, Lihue, Kauai                         | " |
| 15 Hop Sing, cor Nuuanu and Beretania streets, Honolulu | " |
| 94 Ching Yan, Wailuku                                   | " |
| 98 C Aiona, Wailuku, Kau                                | " |
| 30 F Johnson, Nuuanu street, Honolulu                   | " |
| 22 C Afut, Wailuku, Maui                                | " |
| 22 Hop Sing & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu               | " |

### BUTCHER.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 4 Awa, Hanalei, Kauai                  | " |
| 4 Kong Fong, Pala, Makawao             | " |
| 11 Kekahuna & Iona, Wailuku, Maui      | " |
| 23 W McCandless, Fish Market, Honolulu | " |
| 26 W P A Brewer, Makawao, Maui         | " |
| 28 King Sing Aka, Honolulu, N Kohala   | " |
| 30 P M Kaluna, Kipahulu, Maui          | " |

### PEDDLING.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 3 Moses Uunahelo, Kingdon | " |
|---------------------------|---|

### WHOLESALE.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5 Pacific Jewelry Co, Kaahumanu st, Honolulu  | " |
| 26 Wing Wo Chan & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu | " |

### PORK BUTCHER.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 10 Hing Kee & Co, Hotel street, Honolulu | " |
| 11 Quong Chong, Kahului, Maui            | " |
| 14 G W C Jones, Kau                      | " |
| 14 Sin A Sing, Wailuku, Maui             | " |
| 17 San Sam, Pihonua, Hilo                | " |
| 27 Yim Yoon, Heela                       | " |

### MILK.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 15 Hon L McCully, Honolulu  | " |
| 30 Richard Antone, Honolulu | " |
| 30 M Barrar, Honolulu       | " |

### AUCTION.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 7 W C Borden, Hilo, Hawaii | " |
| 11 S Kaul, Lihue, Kauai    | " |
| 25 E Jones, Pukoo, Molokai | " |
| 26 A Unna, Hana, Maui      | " |

### BOAT.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 7 John Richardson, Lahaina | " |
|----------------------------|---|

### CAKE PEDDLING.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 18 Keum Sam    | " |
| 22 Kau Sup Yet | " |

### BANKING.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 0 Bishop & Co, Honolulu | " |
|-------------------------|---|

### DRUG.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 20 Hollister & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu | " |
|--|---|

### SALMON.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 18 M S Maule, Wailuku, Maui | " |
|-----------------------------|---|

### LAPAAU.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| B H Kekulani, Puna | " |
|--------------------|---|

The best fertilizer is a western cyclone. It will raise a whole town in less than five minutes.

## THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1884.

### FOREIGN SILVER COINS.

The framers of the Currency Bill had chiefly before their minds the necessity of allaying the agitation caused in the minds of the public by the unprecedented position of the market for exchange on San Francisco. They accepted the popular and, as we think, thoroughly correct opinion, that a gold basis for the currency was the only one suitable to a country, most of whose mercantile transactions, and almost all of whose exchanges of money are with San Francisco, a city which even during the throes of the civil war has never departed from that basis. They contrived a bill which they intended should let the country down easily, and with as little loss to individuals as possible, from the virtual silver standard which has been in use here to the new standard of gold. They endeavored to throw all the loss of the change into the Government, a course originally advocated by this journal. They brought up their bill to a House, few of whose members of whatever race, were competent to review it, and it was passed very much in the same state as it was introduced. The Act as passed allows the public to claim from the Treasury Hawaiian silver coins for the face value of "coins of all denominations" for sixty days after the issue of notice by the Minister of Finance, which notice was to be sent out "without delay" upon the approval of the Act. There are two mistakes in this fifth section of the Act. First: The Treasury should not have been obliged to receive in exchange for Hawaiian coin anything but the coins which have, by order of Privy Council, under Section 5 of the Currency Act of 1876, been made legal tender here. We believe that Mr. Pratt has refused to exchange many descriptions of silver coin that have been presented to him; but the law as it stands will not support him in this action. As the law stands, a Peruvian peso is as good as a Mexican peso for the purpose of exchange at the Treasury. Each demands a Hawaiian silver dollar. Moreover, there is nothing in the Act about debased or mutilated coins. So long as they bear the mint impress of a Sovereign State they are to be exchanged at their "nominal value." Second: The restriction of the receipt of these coins to sixty days after the date of a proclamation, which is to be made without delay after the passing of the Act, whilst the coins themselves remain, by law, legal tender until 1st December next, is very unfair to the public. Up to the latter date no man can refuse to receive Mexican, French, Spanish or English coins at the value given to them by the order in Council for any debt that may be due to him. It is all very well to warn people, as some of our contemporaries have been doing, to bring in their foreign silver coin to the Treasury before 30th September. So long as they have the right to pass these coins as legal tender for two months longer why should they care much about the Treasury notice. All that they need do is to be smart enough to owe other people enough to rid them of such coin as they may have on 30th November and they are all right. No creditor can refuse such money up to midnight on the last day of November next.

It appears to us that the Government might very properly take some steps to remedy this solecism in the Currency Act. The Chamber of Commerce might send a memorial on the subject to the Minister of Finance, and he, with the consent of his colleagues, might make some arrangement for withdrawing these foreign coins from circulation, say during the last ten days of November. Ministers have shown that they are not afraid to trust the Legislative indemnification when called upon for the good of the country to do something beyond the power conferred on them by law. There never was more glaring reason for executive interference to shield the public from the effects of hasty legislation than are to be seen in this case.

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### ITALIANS AS CONTRACT LABORERS.

The immigrants expected by the S. S. *Bordeaux* are reported to be wholly from the Island of Madeira. It is understood that the drain of population from the Azores to Brazil, and to these Islands, which has been going on for many years, has at length developed a change in the condition of affairs, and the desire to emigrate is no longer so widely spread. The reduction of the numbers of the laboring population there has made it more easy for those left behind to make a living, and now it is only those whose friends and relatives have gone before them who betray any disposition to leave their native land and try their fortunes in a distant clime. At Madeira matters have not reached this stage, and it is believed that at the Canary and Cape Verde Islands there are still to be found willing emigrants. Should all these sources of supply fail—as in the course of time they are sure to do, just as is the case with the Azores—where are we to look for a class of emigrants to take the place of these Portuguese Islanders? Japanese may prove useful, and there will always be a certain number of Chinese coming in even under the existing stringent regulations. But these people do not take the place of the Portuguese as a desirable element of population, however good they may be as plantation laborers.

We have before us some papers which go to show that if we should want at any time to replace the immigration of Portuguese to which we have by this time been so well accustomed, by that of some really similar class, there is probably to be found in Italy a field as good as any that has been exploited. There seems to be a growing disposition to emigrate among the peasant class of that country, and their introduction has been viewed with favor in several parts of the world to which they have bent their steps. In Mexico and Central America their influx has been encouraged by grants of land for special settlements, some of which (contrary to the custom with such settlements) are said to have been very successful. From the reports before us, we gather that laborers can be procured in large numbers on the usual terms of free passages, and a contract to work for a stated time at a moderate rate of wages. They are spoken of as steady and sober, and respectful in their manners. They are used to hard work, and have been preferred to men of any other nationality for work on railroads recently in course of construction in the United States. As a class, they are certainly not inferior to the best of the Portuguese laborers who have come here. Of late years, in consequence of abuses which were made known, the Italian Government has been very particular in its surveillance of contract emigration, and will not allow its subjects to embark under labor contracts for any country with whose Government it has

not entered into a convention on the subject. The rules to be observed by those engaging laborers are very strict, though probably not more so in effect than those which have to be conformed to in the case of Portuguese. From all we can learn about it Italy would appear to be a very good field to fall back upon if our sources of supply in the Atlantic islands run short.

### HACKMEN.

We have a word to say about hacks. Considerable revenue is derived from fine hack drivers for offenses which are most trivial. It is only recently that at a large funeral a number of hackmen were fined for leaving their carriages, although their horses were as sleepy as the climate permits, and there was no more danger in leaving them untethered than if they had been dosed with laudanum. Many of the papers here put in the hack-drivers' names when they are convicted of some petty violation of local rules. It goes without saying that this is malicious, whether intentional or otherwise. A hack driver has his rights as well as any other man, and there are plenty of men who will beat their neighbors in the highest walks of life as quickly as the meanest driver in the city will overcharge a customer. They sin and are sinned against, for their prices are sometimes exorbitant, and when it comes to a question of the time they have waited for a customer, Ananias and Sapphira are at times nowhere. But they are often badly used, and have to wait for their money month after month. So it is about a stand-off and in the loose way of doing business here, the customer who pays for his carriage responds not only for himself but for many others.

### THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

"The Chamber disclaims all desire to take part in any purely political discussions,"—so says the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce in one of the resolutions it passed yesterday. If this be true, we should like to know why the meeting at which these resolutions were passed was held at all. It was summoned in a violent hurry, as if there were something to be gained by haste, as if there were a desire to intervene and try to prevent the consummation of the event which occasioned it. What was the object of this? To take advantage of the little excitement occasioned by the dismissal of Col. Allen—an event talked of as imminent any time during the last two years, but apparently unexpected just now—for the purpose of having a fling at the Ministry. The whole thing is "purely political," and the disclaimer in the resolutions sounds rather mean, coming from the individuals who voted for them, men who ought have the courage of their opinions, political or other.

### AN ENIGMA.

We should like to know the meaning of the following sentence in the resolutions passed by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday:—"this is but another step in the procedure which has gradually withdrawn the financial interests of the kingdom from the control of men who have by their long service won the confidence of the public." This is one of those enigmatic utterances "which no man can understand." Mr. Theo. H. Davies is popularly credited with being the author of the resolutions. We should like to hear him explain. There is not a particle of foundation for the insinuation it contains.